

## NOTES ON EPIDENDRUM

BY

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**Epidendrum microbulbon** *Hooker* in *Icon. Pl.* 4 (1841) t. 347.

A recently acquired collection referable to this species is somewhat at variance with the diagnostic characters cited in the key in Ames, Hubbard and Schweinfurth: *The Genus Epidendrum in the United States and Middle America* (1936) 17, 18, 19. The leaves in all of the plants of this collection are several times to many times shorter than the inflorescence; two of the plants have 1-leaved pseudobulbs and the tips of the lateral lobes of the lip are not scaly as is the mid-lobe.

MEXICO, State of Sonora, Tepopa, Rio Mayo. June 2, 1936.  
*H.S. Gentry 2214.*

**Epidendrum pseudo-Wallisii** *Schlechter* in *Fedde Repert. Beihefte* 19 (1923) 124.

In a large collection of specimens received from Costa Rica, a plant referable to this species has been recognized. As in recent years only this single specimen of *E. pseudo-Wallisii* has been found among the large collections received for study, it is evident that the species is among the outstanding rarities of the orchid flora of Middle America. At the base of the stem there is present a single fibrous, stout, branching root. The leaves differ from those described and from the ones represented in a drawing from the type in being longer and more narrowly elliptic-oblong, 10.3–12.2 cm. long and only about 2 cm. wide. A still more striking discrepancy from the typical form appears in the inflorescence which is not properly a terminal raceme, but consists of a series of short lateral 2-flowered racemes arising opposite the upper leaves. The

petals are rather cuneate-spatulate than obovate-spatulate as characterized in the original description. The lip appears to be about 2.2 cm. long rather than 2.7 cm. long as described and the pedicellate ovary is more than twice shorter than in the type.

COSTA RICA, "Cataratas (Los Angeles) de San Ramón. 17-18-19-iv-1935." *A.M. Brenes* (Herb. Brenes No. 20529).